

NEW FORMS OF LYCAENIDAE FROM CERAM AND NEW IRELAND.

BY J. J. JOICEY AND G. TALBOT.

1. *Deudorix ceramensis* Ribbe ♀.

Iris xiii, p. 366, t. vi, fig. 3 (1900) (Ceram) ♂.

Upperside shining cerulean blue as in *maudei* J. and T. but with a narrower black costal and distal edge. The white discal spot not very distinct. Hind wing with a faintly marked submarginal line. Anal lobe orange-yellow with a round black distal spot bearing on its outer edge some metallic blue scales.

Underside with some basal fuscous suffusion, and all the bands broader than in the male.

Length of fore wing: 20 mm.

Central Ceram: Manusela, 6,000 feet, October and November, C., F., and J. Pratt, one ♀, also one ♂.

2. *Deudorix ceramensis* Ribbe *niepelti* subsp. nov.

Distinguished by the much reduced patch on the fore wing, and enlarged band below.

♂. Fore wing with the brown patch limited by vein 2 and shorter than in *ceramensis* or in *maudei* J. and T. from Biak, also only touching the submedian at the base and outer edge, a few brown scales below the submedian enclosing a streak of ground-colour. Hind wing with broader costal fuscous-brown which fills the cell, nearly the whole of cellule 6, two-thirds of 5, and forms a streak below vein 5. The base of cellules 4 and 5 and the submedian area with strongly developed fuscous-brown hair. The edge of the wing more heavily bordered with black than in the two other forms.

Underside of fore wing with a broad fuscous-brown basal bar. Postdiscal band broader and touching the darker distal border on the submedian. Distal border with a thinner pale line. Hind wing with distal and submedian bands very broad and merged together posteriorly. Inner edge of discal band nearly reaching base on the costa. A broad

fuscous-brown distal border enclosing a thin white line nearly reaching vein 4. Yellow-brown spots on the bands posteriorly are larger. Distal yellow-brown spot in 3 small, in 2 quadrate without black centre, in 1b small, and in 1c as in other forms. Anal area fuscous-brown to the point where the discal band joins the others. Some metallic-green scales in 1b and 2, between the outer and inner yellow-brown spots.

New Ireland, one ♂, received from Herr W. Niepelt.

3. *Arhopala rileyi* sp. nov.

Allied to *chamaeleona* Beth.-Bkr. from British New Guinea, also occurring on the Schouten Islands. Distinguished from this on the underside by the absence of any grey white discal suffusion, and by the presence of green scaling on the anal area.

♂. Upperside coloured as in *chamaeleona*. Hind wing with dark costal area reaching or nearly reaching vein 6.

Underside colouring and markings very much as in *chamaeleona*, the grey-white edging of all spots more sharply defined. Hind wing without any grey-white suffusion except slightly in the distal area of cellules 5 and 6. Cellspots clearly defined, the middle one larger. A well-marked oblong discoidal spot, traversed by a pale line. All spots below vein 6 sharply defined and formed as in *chamaeleona*, other spots as in this form. The two submarginal pale irregular lines further apart, and at vein 3 merged with the anal scaling. Some grey-violet scaling from above vein 3 to the inner margin, narrowly separated by the ground-colour from some metallic greenish-blue scaling which forms a curved line in cellule 2, a patch in 1c, and a short line in 1b. A white antemarginal line and a black anal spot as in *chamaeleona*.

♀. Upperside much as in *chamaeleona*. Fore wing with the blue area forming a streak above vein 4, outer edge less incurved below vein 2.

Underside as in the ♂.

Length of fore wing: ♂ ♀, 24 mm.

Central Ceram: Manusela, 3,000 feet, October and November, C., F., and J. Pratt, two ♂♂, two ♀♀.

4. *Arhopala ate* Hew. ♀.

Amblypodia ate Hewitson, Ill. Diurn. Lep. Lyc., p. 8, No. 32, pl. i. fig. 4 (1869) (Amboina), ♂.

Arhopala ate Beth.-Bkr., Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., vol. 17, p. 29 (1903).

Only known previously from Amboina.

♀. Upperside Rood's blue (ix), lustrous. Fore wing with broad costal and outer margin fuscous-black, costally reaching the cell and vein 5, incurved on the distal area between submedian and vein 2. Hind wing with broad costal and apical area, and narrow border from vein 3 fuscous black; inner margin fuscous-black to middle of cellule 1c, basal half pale. Two curved blue submarginal marks in 1c and 2, and a small black anal spot edged with blue scales above. Fringe mixed with white from anal angle to vein 4, tail tipped with white.

Underside very like the ♂. Hind wing with the first submarginal pale line further from the discal band, and the second line not so close to the margin.

Length of fore wing: 22 mm.

Central Ceram: Manusela, 4,000 feet, January, 1920, C., F., and J. Pratt, one ♀.